

JAPANESE HOME ISLAND SHELLED

Soviets Drive Into Nikopol Outskirts

Senate Again Delays Action On Soldier Vote

By Adam Lavin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—With final action on the soldier vote issue likely tomorrow, the Senate today ducked a record vote on the Lucas-Green federal ballot bill.

This was the effect of Senate approval by a 50 to 38 vote of a motion by Senator John Overton of Louisiana to shelve the Lucas-Green bill and take up the Eastland-Rankin bill passed by the House. Republican and Southern Democrats opposing the Lucas-Green bill spent most of their time in an effort to confuse an already confused parliamentary situation with a deliberately bewildering display of legislative hocus-pocus. And the whole point of the Overton motion is that it leaves the Senate in an ambiguous position and weakens the hand of supporters of the Lucas-Green measure in holding out against the House-approved States' Rights bill.

PASSED AFTER REJECTION

Earlier in the day the Senate had rejected an identical motion by Senator Overton by a 44 to 42 vote. Overton repeated the motion after the Senate had completed consideration of all amendments to the Lucas-Green bill and was ready for a roll call vote.

Senator Scott Lucas, co-sponsor of the federal ballot bill, declared that the country is entitled to know where the Senate stands.

But 29 Republicans and 21 Democrats thought otherwise and supported the Overton motion.

The reversal from the previous vote on the Overton motion was caused by a switch on the part of six Republicans and one Democrat.

The six Republicans who changed their minds were Senators Harold Burton of Ohio, Homer Ferguson of Michigan, James Davis of Pennsylvania, Charles Tobey of New Hampshire, Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan and Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin. The Democrat was Denis Chavez of New Mexico.

So the Senate proceeded to take up the Rankin bill.

Majority Leader Alben Barkley promptly tried to amend the Rankin bill by including all the language of the Lucas-Green bill as revised by the Senate.

BLOCK ACTION

Sensors Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee and John McClellan of Arkansas succeeded in blocking action on this until tomorrow.

Prior to the Barkley motion, the Senate will vote again on Senator Taft's baskoka amendment which would leave a vestige of a federal ballot but so hemmed in with restrictions as to make it virtually meaningless.

There will also be a vote on a motion by Senator Ferguson requiring that all servicemen overseas be furnished with applications for a state ballot. If they do not fill out the application or do not receive a federal state ballot after having filled it out, they can vote on a federal ballot.

It is possible that this amendment

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Negro Republicans Hit GOP-Poll Tax Tie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—Robert A. Taft, reactionary Republican Senator from Ohio, is hammered hard in the weekly Call and Post, organ of William O. Walker, Cleveland Negro and Republican member of the City Council here, for joining the "States Rights" poll-tax politicians of the South in the fight against the soldier's vote bill.

This is the first time that Mr. Walker's paper has denounced Taft. The editorial, which is a blunt warning to the senator against keeping "bad company," foreshadows a Negro Republican revolt against the Republican allies of the professional Negro-baiters.

Taft is not only working with the Bilboes and Rankins of Mississippi on the soldier's vote issue, says the Negro journal. He is also invoking "States Rights" against national and local education.

"On the Soldier Vote legislation, Senator Taft's views are definitely out of line with progressive liberalism," says the Call-Post editorial. "It is also at variance with the wishes of all Negroes. The Negro voters of this state do not relish having one of their senators always lined up with forces that are notoriously bitter anti-Negro in their views and action."

"The South is against federal action in the soldier's vote matter because it wishes to continue disfranchisement of the thousands of Negro soldiers that have gone into the armed forces from those states. These same southern congressmen who now seem to be Senator Taft's allies, have done everything possible to keep these Negro soldiers from receiving due recognition of their rights as soldiers or citizens."

"When the Anti-Lynching bill was before Congress, it was the South that cried out this is an invasion of our States Rights! The same cry is now being raised on the Anti-Soldier's Vote bill so it is with the Soldiers' Vote bill."

'Peace Now' Alibis Japanese Atrocities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—Apologies for Japanese aggression featured a United Peace chest fund meeting which negotiated Peace leaders sponsored at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel this morning.

One of the sponsoring groups was the National Council for the Prevention of War, of which the wife of Senator Taft is national vice-chairman. In December, Mrs. Taft was a leading speaker at one of their negotiated peace meetings in Philadelphia.

Today about 100 money raisers, mostly middle-aged ladies, many of them undoubtedly taken in by the ultra-pacifist phrases of this sector of the Peace Now movement, heard the principal speaker, Dr. Albert Palmer, a president of Chicago Theological Seminary, make statements which caused even hardened reporters to gasp.

Dr. Palmer said:

"Unfortunately, the powers that be, found it necessary to have Japanese atrocity stories at this time to sell bonds. People are swallowing their bait, hook, line and sinker."

Dr. Palmer said:

"If you had charge of the welfare of 60 million Japanese you would also have said: 'we must dominate China.'"

Frederick Libby, Washington secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, told the meeting that his Peace Now aims were identical with the Hartmann "Peace Now" group.

Libby praised Hartmann and distributed copies of Hartmann's latest peace now speech. He made it clear to reporters that after helping to found the Hartmann "Peace Now" group, he had withdrawn last summer to concentrate on the pacifists, while Hartmann specialized on American Firsters and Bund followers.

Sunday, Magistrate Rainey, noted Negro leader, warned a meeting which the American Youth for Democracy held to combat "Peace Now" propaganda, that the Philadelphia "Peace Now" sector was extremely dangerous. Its pacifist coloring, he said, allows it to operate through groups, many of whose members oppose a negotiated peace, but who are allowing their organizations to be used for Hitler's purposes by Libby and his associates.

Magistrate Rainey named the following pacifist groups: The American Society of Friends, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Committee to Oppose Conscription of Women, the Fellowship Foundation, and the Fellowship of Reconciliation which is headed by A. J. Muste, one of the negotiated peace ring leaders.

The conference also witnessed considerable competition between branches and counties. In addition many delegates pledged to recruit 10 members or more individually during the drive's ten weeks.

FLEDGE FULL QUOTAS

Speeches by William Z. Foster, Pat Toohy and A. Landy, members of the national committee, were enthusiastically received with pledges of quota fulfillment.

An outstanding feature of the conference was the number of women and Negroes present as well as the big delegation from the famous Logan and Mingo counties, W. Va., scene of many miner's struggles. Workers in steel and aluminum also attended the conference.

The meeting confirmed the challenge issued by the state leadership to the Michigan district and heard Toohy of Michigan accept the recruiting race.

Calif. Democratic Delegation Backs 4th Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 (UP).—California's 56-member delegation to the 1944 Democratic National Convention today pledged itself to support President Roosevelt for a fourth term, party leaders announced after a conference.

Attorney General Robert W. Kenny announced that the names of the 56 delegates were being filed at Sacramento with Secretary of State Frank Jordan, that "complete harmony had been effected with all Democratic elements in the state" and that the delegates were pledged to support "President Roosevelt and a fourth term."

The delegates filed papers with the registrar of voters here as a preliminary step. The required 460 signatures were being obtained and formal filing with the Secretary of State is all that remains to open the California "fourth term" campaign.

"The committee is proud of its work which achieved harmony in all groups of the Democratic Party," Kenny said. "All Democrats are pulling together."

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Yanks Regain Ground In Bitter Italy Battle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Feb. 8 (UP).—American troops have smashed another counterattack below Rome and regained 500 yards of their precious beachhead, but the Germans now have marshalled parts of five divisions against the landing forces and an all-out effort to drive them back into the sea appeared in the making tonight.

To the south, American troops still had not dislodged the Germans from the fortress of Cassino after five days of costly street fighting and were now storming Monte Cassino back of the town in an effort to clean out enemy batteries dominating the area.

The Germans counter-attacked fiercely west of Cassino where the Americans were crowding in on their only escape route along the via Cassina, dislodging the Fifth Army from one small eminence.

Another enemy force of infantry and tanks was spotted forming up for a counter-blow two miles north of Carocetto on the British sector, but a prompt artillery barrage broke up the enemy preparations. The British withdrawal to the Carocetto sector earlier last week brought the Anglo landing sector under German on-range artillery fire and although the enemy was firing blindly, he obtained some lucky hits, front dispatches said.

After suffering only a handful of casualties in the initial landings, British and American losses have been fairly heavy in the fighting of the last week, front dispatches said, but German claims of having annihilated a British battalion north of Carocetto were denied. A British unit became cut off in that sector but it fought its way back to the Allied main body.

In the fighting for Cassino, the Americans still were pinned down in the northern suburbs as the Germans, reinforced through the narrow corridor along the via Cassina, fought back savagely from cellars and houses. The enemy was reported using an excellent copy of the American "baskoka" anti-tank gun.

Just back of Cassino, the Americans began assaulting 1,600-foot Monte Cassino, surrounded by the famed Benedictine Abbey which the Germans reportedly had garrisoned and had hit accidentally with their own shell-fire.

The British Eighth Army meanwhile occupied the towns of Pizzoferrato and Monte Nerodomo in advance of gathering momentum along the inland flank of the Adriatic line.

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Tighten Ring Around Five Nazi Divisions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Soviet troops, pushing 12 miles through crumbling Nazi defenses in 24 hours, today smashed into the outskirts of the great manganese center of Nikopol on the lower Dnieper river, tightening the ring of encirclement around five German divisions which were being hit from all sides by the Red Army.

Moscow's broadcast daily war bulletin announced that Gen. Rodion Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army, on the fifth day of its offensive which already had driven a wedge between Krivoriog and Nikopol, today captured five towns which put them in the outskirts of Nikopol, a city of 57,000 which the Germans held since the second month of the war.

Driving forward from the railroad station of Marganet, the Soviets advanced 12 miles and "approached from the east close to Nikopol and started battles in the outskirts of the town," Moscow said.

Moscow said the Soviets are intensifying their battles for the destruction of the five German divisions of 50,000 to 75,000 men cut off in approximately a 300-square mile pocket bulging out from the Dnieper southwest and north of Nikopol.

Those Germans have only one road of retreat—back across the east bank of the Dnieper where they hold a bridgehead surrounded by the Soviet 4th Ukrainian Army.

In cutting to Nikopol from the east the Soviets flattened out the eastern side of the pocket by taking such towns as Novopavlovka, three miles northeast of Nikopol; Dergolevka, two miles to the east on the river; Krasnogrivovka, seven miles east; Makimovka, ten miles east; and Novosilovka, 15 miles east.

Moscow also reported progress for the Soviet armies of the north. It announced a new burst of offensive action west of the rail junction of Novosokolniki, 260 miles south of Leningrad on the road to Latvia. Plunging north and northwest the Red Army captured more than 80 localities, Moscow said.

On the Leningrad front Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's army advancing down the Leningrad-Batelskaya-Dno railroad won the rail station of Chelovo, 23 miles northeast of the important Luga highway and rail junction. The Soviets were closing in on Luga from the north, down the main Leningrad-Luga-Pskov railroad, and from the east and southeast.

In the west Gen. Nikolai F. Vastutin's 2nd Ukrainian Army pushed toward the nine-way rail junction of Lwow, capture of which would cut the main Odessa-Waraw railroad running to the Dnieper bend.

Moscow dispatches said that the Red Army no longer is inviting encircled enemy groups to surrender, as it did at Stalingrad, but is exterminating them in no-quarter battles.

HELSENKI FIRES STILL BURNING

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

A Soviet air communiqué broadcast by the Moscow radio early yesterday declared that several fires were still burning in Helsinki, the Finnish capital, following the "mass raids" of Sunday night.

"Explosions were observed in the area of the gas works and docks," the Soviet communiqué said, also reporting that four Soviet planes were shot down.

United Press said the Swedish paper, Dagens Nyheter, reported that Helsinki's central railroad station had been hit and that the harbor and dock districts had been heavily damaged.

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Naval Attack on Paramushiro Surprises Foe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—American warships have dealt their first blow against Japanese home territory in the boldest sea thrust of the war, a savage bombardment of Paramushiro, Japanese Pearl Harbor of the North Pacific, the Navy disclosed today.

Steaming within easy range of the enemy's coastal guns, the vessels laid down mighty salvos, hitting and beaching a Japanese ship and igniting fires in the area, which is the site of a great air and sea base.

The enemy shore guns opened up but the raiders suffered no damage. There was every evidence that the attack, carried out Thursday night (Washington time), caught the enemy by surprise.

Paramushiro is 1,200 miles north of Tokyo. It has been the target of at least a dozen punishing air attacks since American reconquest of the western Aleutians last summer.

The latest air blow was struck the night of the naval bombardment, with Aleutian-based bombers hammering Paramushiro and Shimushu, a tiny outpost which lies between Paramushiro and the southern tip of the USSR's Kamchatka Peninsula.

INDICATES NAVAL POWER

The Navy attack by a task force of undisclosed strength was aimed at the south and east coasts of Paramushiro—sites of strategic shore installations previously mapped by the air raiders.

The daring thrust, made only a few days after one of the world's mightiest armadas blasted an invasion pathway into the Japanese-held Marshall Islands thousands of miles southeastward, was notice to the Japanese that U. S. sea power now is so vast that at least two major blows can be struck simultaneously thousands of miles apart.

Paramushiro is a bleak, fog-bound island only 12 by 55 miles in area, and its terrain is strewn with mountain peaks ranging up to 6,000 feet. It had no year-round inhabitants until Japan established a naval base.

The blow was viewed as an invitation to the Japanese fleet to come

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Marshall's Ours,
Enemy Crushed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Japanese casualties in the battle of the Marshall Islands total 8,380, while American casualties stand at only 1,516, the Navy announced today.

WITH THE UNITED STATES EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, Kwajalein Island, Feb. 4 (UP).—The sweating, bearded doughboys of the Seventh Infantry Division wrote finish today to organized resistance on this island, and with it marked the beginning of the end of Japan's 23-year reign in the Marshalls.

Seven thousand Japanese troops, it is estimated, were liquidated by the infantrymen and the Fourth Marine Division in this brief campaign, and the American losses have been hardly of token proportion.

"Of the 93 islands in the Kwajalein atoll, most of them were pinpointed. The Japanese, as I write, have men left on only three. They are weak and will be mopped up at leisure."

(These three islands undoubtedly are Roi, Guggew and Bigel, which the infantrymen have now taken.)

Already the Marines who took Roi and Namur are sweeping out toward Ebodon, the northwest corner of the Kwajalein atoll which is the haven for most of the native population.

In the charred, tinkling rubble which remains of Kwajalein Island, sprinkled with the grotesque forms of the green uniformed Japanese dead, the end came quickly after a five day campaign during which the Japanese sent neither planes nor ships to challenge our invasion force. The enemy garrison tried to fight, but it was battleless against broomsticks.

At 12:30 P. M. today an infantry regiment under Col. Wayne C. Zimmerman, Fort Benning, Va., crushed the last organized defenders on Ebeye Island, north of Kwajalein, and took the biggest enemy seaplane base in the Marshalls.

Brisk Pace Marks Western Pa. Recruiting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—Communist Party districts throughout the country are rapidly getting into stride to achieve their goal of 2,000 members before the recruiting drive officially begins Feb. 12.

An example of the enthusiasm for the special tasks outlined in Browder's report is the result of preliminary recruiting by the Western Pennsylvania—West Virginia District.

At a recruiting conference held here yesterday, 123 spirited delegates raised their Feb. 12th goal from 110 to 135, with 85 new recruits already in the books. The district has a goal of 550 by May 1.

The Communists of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia have entered into competition with the Michigan district whose goal is 800 and which has accepted the challenge.

The conference also witnessed considerable competition between branches and counties. In addition many delegates pledged to recruit 10 members or more individually during the drive's ten weeks.

FLEDGE FULL QUOTAS

Speeches by William Z. Foster, Pat Toohy and A. Landy, members of the national committee, were enthusiastically received with pledges of quota fulfillment.

An outstanding feature of the conference was the number of women and Negroes present as well as the big delegation from the famous Logan and Mingo counties, W. Va., scene of many miner's struggles. Workers in steel and aluminum also attended the conference.

The meeting confirmed the challenge issued by the state leadership to the Michigan district and heard Toohy of Michigan accept the recruiting race.

Two Antipodal Victories

By a Veteran Commander

THINGS are going well—very well—in the Pacific. Note that over there our operations follow a classical pattern: first we give a point an over-all aerial treatment; then a task force moves in, protected by carrier-based planes, and gives that point a precision treatment with naval artillery; after that—the landing.

The Japanese Kurile base of Paramushiro—the great bastion protecting Japan proper from the northeast—has been receiving its aerial treatment for some time. Now we learn that a task force has moved in and has bombarded it pretty thoroughly.

At the same time it seems that our air force has already transferred its attention to Truk and other enemy installations in that region, close on the heels of our occupation of the Kwajalein stronghold in the Marshalls. Thus not only the Kuriles, but the Carolines appear to be next on our offensive list.

The manifestations of our Pacific strategy, taken in conjunction with the still feeble, but characteristic Allied efforts in Burma, would tend to indicate that we intend to make a great squeeze play along the lines Calcutta-Chungking and Hawaii-Tokyo, relegating the New Guinea-Dutch East Indies sector to the secondary place the inconclusive and sluggish action there seems to merit.

THINGS are not going well in Italy. From all available information we somehow have not been able to make full use of the time afforded us by the delay in the German counterblow at the Anzio-Nettuno bridgehead and in two weeks have neither cut the Appian Way, nor even pushed forward enough to protect our port of entry (Anzio) from German heavy gunfire. Right now we are fighting not so much for Rome, as for our very lives in the beach-head.

The situation appears to make an apology to the public necessary and Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin in yesterday's N. Y. Times provides it. In essence his piece is a repetition and elaboration of everything we have been saying of our action in Italy. We expect to devote more space to the "Baldwin revelations" next Sunday.

What we must hope and pray for is that the courage and stamina of our rank and file officers and soldiers in Italy will avert any serious setback.

THE offensive on the Eastern Front is ever growing in scope. Helinski came in for a powerful air attack by the Soviet Bomber Force. The attack spread on the opposite extreme flank but there, so far, it has taken the shape of a diplomatic blast at the Bulgarian government. However, such Soviet blasts are usually followed up by very real action and it would not be surprising to see Soviet bombers over Varna and Burgas, for instance, and pretty soon.

A new Soviet "Big League" team has sprung into action. Following the play at Leningrad by the Gorkov-Merelakov "team" and the Krasnaya Sibirskaya "team," the Malinovskiy-Tolbukhin "team" has gone into action near Krivoy Rog and Nikolopol and has pinched off another five German divisions in the easternmost area of the Big Bend of the Dnieper.

Thus within a week 15 German divisions have been torn out of the body of the Wehrmacht. Their complete annihilation is a matter of a few days.

General Vatutin's newest offensive in the Rovno-Lutsk area has brought him to within 35 miles of the line where Hitler started on June 22, 1941. Thus, in this sector at least, the Germans hold only what they took in the first five days of the war, the work of the subsequent 953 days being irretrievably lost. A truly tragic picture for Mr. Hitler.

Japanese Seize Village in Burma

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UP).—Penetrating behind the Allied lines in Western Burma, Japanese troops have occupied the village of Taung Bazaar, 63 miles northwest of Akyab, a Southeast Asia Command communiqué reported today.

Filtering through the thick jungles of Arakan, a Japanese raiding column seized the village 15 miles northeast of Allied-held Maungdaw on Friday.

A period of confused fighting followed during Saturday, the communiqué said, but by evening the enemy's effort had been contained and many casualties had been inflicted upon him.

Japanese attacks southwest of Taung Bazaar were thrown back yesterday.

South America Press Assails Readers Digest

Protests against Readers Digest and its Spanish edition, Selecciones, continue throughout Latin America, the Council for Pan American Democracy reports. A number of Chilean and Uruguayan papers have called for a boycott. The National Anti-Fascist Front of Cuba, as earlier reported by the Council, has asked President Batista to bar the magazine from the Cuban mails and its request has been supported by organized labor and several popular organizations.

The Rio de Janeiro newspaper "Diretrizes," has commented on the disruptive role of Selecciones, saying that it "continues to serve groups interested in dividing the United Nations, supporting pro-fascist and fascist currents." It continued by citing a number of articles published by Selecciones, which it said showed that in an "apparently inoffensive form" it circulates Fifth Column propaganda throughout Latin America.

Salute Labor at Bond Rally Today

Labor's participation in the Fourth War Loan will be saluted tonight (Tuesday), at 8 P. M., by W. Randolph Burgess on behalf of the War Finance Committee for New York at a rally of trade union members at the City Center of Art and Music, on 55th St., west of Sixth Ave.

Mr. Burgess, state chairman of the committee, will pay tribute to the overwhelming response of labor's forces in subscribing to extra war bonds during the present campaign.

Thomas Murray, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Louis Hollander, president of

Japanese Home Island Shelled

(Continued from Page 1)

out and right as well as an attempt to disperse and weaken our naval strength concentrated in home waters.

It posed the Japanese High Command with the problem of sending an armada to the Kuriles, thus weakening the home fleet, or leaving the islands to further assaults and a possible invasion that would give the Americans bases from which to bomb Tokyo.

Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet, has promised that even greater naval power will be turned loose against the Japanese in the months ahead.

He has said that when the defeat of Germany becomes imminent, more naval strength will be channeled into the Pacific to carry out plans already blueprinted by the Allied High Command.

The bombardment of Paramushiro was made possible by American reconquest of Attu—some 720 miles northeastward on the western tip of the Aleutians—and reoccupation of Kiska last August. Thus, the Aleutians stepping stones which the Japanese had hoped to use for an ultimate invasion of the United States are being utilized as stepping stones to Tokyo.

TOLL OF FOE IN MARSHALLS 23 TO 1

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 7 (UP).—The Japanese lost 8,122 men killed in the Kwajalein campaign against 288 American known dead and thus suffered known fatal losses in the proportion of more than 28 to 1, it was announced today.

A Pacific Fleet announcement released here listed 8,122 enemy dead and 264 captured. No Japanese wounded were mentioned.

In capturing the important Pacific stronghold, the American forces suffered 288 dead, 1,148 wounded and 83 missing.

In the Army attack on the southern section of the Kwajalein atoll, U. S. dead numbered 157, with 712 wounded and 17 missing. In the same area, 4,650 Japanese dead were counted and 173 prisoners taken.

The Marine forces which stormed Roi and Namur to the north lost 129 dead, 436 wounded and 65 missing. They took a toll of 3,472 enemy dead and 91 prisoners.

U. S. losses suffered in the Gilbert Islands were 1,092 Americans were killed and 2,680 wounded.

The New York State Industrial Union Council, and Rose Schneiderman, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, all of whom are members of the War Finance Committee, will review labor's contribution to the bond drive and will pledge its continued support during the closing days of the campaign.

Yugoslav Partisans Strike Toward Adriatic

Heavy Fighting Below Rome



American troops smashed another Nazi counterattack below Rome. To the south, street fighting was still raging in Cassino (3), where the Germans were fiercely defending the city.

A Hitler General Who Realizes That Nazi Morale Has Changed

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 7.—"Both the German army and the German rear are thinking of but one thing: retreat."

To the condemned there is something more terrible than execution itself—the few steps that separate him from the scaffold. Hundreds of kilometers still separate Germany's borders from the Red Army; but German tanks are not counting in kilometers. They are calculating in terms of months and hours. It is not for nothing that in 1944, the Germans at the front are nicknamed "Kapot Fritz."

Following is the description of the Red Army offensive as given by Major Wjler of the German General Staff in a special bulletin for his soldiers in the "Central Army group."

MAJOR WELLS IN VAIN

"On a narrow sector of the front, the Soviets drew up 500 tanks and a thousand different caliber guns, and on the day of the attack, carried out more than a thousand operational flights. The roar and thunder and whistle of shells and mines from thousands of guns and mortars was continuous, and only rarely was our artillery able to answer the enemy. For three or four hours this inferno shook the very earth and sky, after which columns swooped down, yelling their sickening hurrahs! Bombers swooped over the soldiers—five, eight, twelve planes against one of ours. It is high time the enemy were checked, held back by the living wall which defends the German Reich."

General Hauff doesn't attempt to attribute everything, like Major Wjler, to superiority of Russian equipment alone. He realizes that also the Fritz has changed. Today they are capable of moving only in one direction: to west.

Major Wjler is wasting his breath when he proposes to the soldiers that they protect Germany with a living wall. According to competent witnesses such as Commander Hauff, the Jerries prefer to retreat.

He describes the behavior of fleeing soldiers as "aimless." However, the Jerries of 1944 have an aim: neither the Caucasus, nor the Vol-

ga, but Gretchen's bed somewhere in Wuertemberg under which he can take cover in the event of trouble.

Whereas Hitler, in his communiqués, keeps reiterating about "regrouping troops," whereas Goebbels swears to the high heavens that the Germans are leaving territory which is of no use to them, the soldiers say outright: "The Germans are abandoning regions they are in dire need of and this is taking place not because of 'regrouping troops' but because of most classic flight."

NAZIS "DRIVE" WEST

The German soldiers are "driving" westward, and the war is approaching the German borders. In the meantime, bombs are raining down on German cities with monotony like the Autumn rains.

Letters received by the Jerries from home are by no means heartening. "Dear Hans," writes a wife to her husband at the front, "Uncle Otto has gone mad as a result of the bombing. He spent two months in the hospital, and now we have to take him home, since he has been so badly shaken. When will our torments come to an end?"

Another letter reads: "Herta writes that sitting at home she has a fine view of the stars—the house no longer has a roof. In our garden, a bomb exploded."

A father—Austrian—in a letter to his son writes with humor characteristic of his people: "If the shortening of the front continues, you will soon find yourself in places where I fought in 1918. That's in Galicia. I beg you to be careful. Your letter came unsealed. We know here that you can't always say all you think. Rumor has it here that the dentists will be extracting teeth via nose, seeing that their patients don't open their mouths."

land round about as laborers on vacations and rest days.

Three hundred and thirty-two thousand Leningraders have completed their training for duty during artillery bombardments. More than 21,000 volunteers have graduated as instructors in first-aid.

Gorky region collective farms sheltered thousands of heads of cattle evacuated from the Kalinin, Smolensk and Moscow regions when these places were occupied or threatened by the Germans. Today, all these cattle have been returned to the liberated areas, and along with them the Gorky collective farmers sent 2,500 cows, 5,300 sheep and pigs and 145 horses from their own herds.

The Gorky region is noted for its agricultural prosperity.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW.

If the German invaders were now to leave Lithuania, after occupying it for two years, it would take at least ten years to restore the country's economy, says a writer in the Swedish paper, Dagens Nyheter.

Industry and trade are ruined, agriculture has gone down to almost nothing, and 25 per cent of the forests have been destroyed. The youth were ordered mobilized for slave labor in Germany, the farm horses were requisitioned, and no attempt was made to supply fertilizer or implements. True, only about four per cent of the registered youth were actually caught and taken to Germany, because most went into hiding. But this left no labor power for the farms and enterprises.

But the resistance movement grows, and the underground press is widely circulated. The slogans of the underground greatly influence the population, who are now looking forward hopefully to the Red Army's early return.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW.

"We believe that every civil service worker should secure promotion through merit," L. C. White, OSCA secretary, told Allied Labor News. "Academic qualifications should not ensure a privileged position at the outset. We want equal pay for equal work to apply not only to women, but also to civil service workers in the provinces, who at present get lower rates." Noting that after the last war men entering the civil service from the armed forces got much lower wage scales, White added: "We want to ensure that this time our soldiers get the same grades of pay as entrants who have taken the regular civil service examinations."

Support for these demands has already come from 114 members of Parliament, and from other civil service unions.

The main demands to be presented to the government are: equal pay for men and women, abolition of "old school tie" privileges; a fair deal for married women; early retirement of "misfits" with full pensions; and equal pay and opportunities for persons entering the service after serving in the armed forces.

Justice Hecht also postponed until Monday a hearing on another motion to compel Commissioner of Police Valentine and the Department of Investigation to produce all records in connection with the Drew trial at police headquarters.

The taxpayer's suit was brought by Irwin Slater, attorney for the Third Ave. Realty Co. of 276 Third Ave. The motion to dismiss was offered to Assistant Corporation Counsel Martin V. Callaghan.

Fierce Battle Rages in Croatian Coastal Province

LONDON, Feb. 7 (UP).—Fierce fighting was reported today to be in progress in the Croatian coastal province of Lika as Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich's Yugoslav People's Army struck with renewed strength in an attempt to break through to the Adriatic Sea.

One Yugoslav column hinged at Brinje and another at Zutaokva are attempting to join and swing a spearhead toward the port of Senj, a Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation communiqué indicated.

Sharp fighting for control of communication lines in Bosnia continued, with the partisans again cutting in several places the Sarajevo-Vladgrad railway line which the Germans have been "compelled to repair repeatedly, and the Sarajevo-Mostar line.

In the Rogatica area, 20 miles east of Sarajevo, successful operations by Tito's units have compelled the Germans to bring up reinforcements, the communiqué reported.

Near Pernaic, on the Zagreb railroad, 150 Nazi troops fell in a battle with the partisans. It was announced, while in the Croat province of Kordun, heavy losses were said to have been inflicted on the enemy near Generalak.

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Soviet-Latvian Deputy Hits 'Envoy' Bilmanis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 7.—Latvian deputy to the Supreme Soviet, V. Latsis, today lashed out against the former Latvian minister to the United States, Alfred Bilmanis, as an "adventurer abusing the hospitality of the great overseas power in his public utterances."

[Bilmanis still resides in Washington, recognized by the State Department despite the fact that the government he once represented no longer exists.]

Scolding Bilmanis for his open support of General Oscar Dankers, former leader in the Smetona regime, who is now the Latvian quelling, the Soviet deputy noted: "... the executioner (Dankers) in two and one-half years has exterminated some 150,000 Latvian citizens." And Bilmanis "admired the bloody work of his colleague," said Latsis.

The Soviet deputy reviewed the deeds of the Latvian patriots in the war against Hitler. "Immediately following their evacuation to the territory of a friendly Soviet Republic, all the Latvians capable of shouldering arms expressed a desire to join the Red Army. ... They fought bravely at Moscow, Staraya Russa, at Demyansk, at Novosokolniki," Latsis declared.

Whether the report is true, or whether the Nazis have circulated it to cover-up a fearful crime against Thaelmann, and further reprisals against anti-Nazi Germans must remain anyone's guess.

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Thaelmann Escape From Nazis Rumored

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

According to a completely unconfirmed report in the Christian Science Monitor last Saturday, Ernst Thaelmann, the German Communist leader, escaped from a Hanover prison during an air raid on Oct. 8, 1943.

Quoting its Berne correspondent, who saw the report in the

Anti-Discrimination Bills Flood Albany

Plan Needed to Unite Around the Best Legislation

By Mac Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The concern of the people of New York City with the question of race discrimination is reflected in the flood of bills on various aspects of the problem introduced into the State Legislature. There are close to a hundred such measures thrown into the legislative hopper, chiefly by New York City members.

The very profusion of such bills, however, may result in killing them all, unless a specific program of legislation is worked out by a responsible body of citizens devoted to the issue. No such program exists today.

What will probably happen if no specific measures are selected for purposes of concentration by the organizations in the field of struggle against anti-Semitism and Jim Crow is that every legislator will try to get his pet bill out of committee. The resulting disunity will permit the Dewey dominated Legislature to close up shop with no action of any sort.

In past years, the Legislature was presented with anti-discrimination measures, introduced primarily by Negro legislators which tackled specific fields of discrimination affecting the Negro people of the state.

BILLS NOW PENDING

This year, in addition to such measures, there are a great many which approach the problem from the point of view of promoting anti-Semitism. In both cases, however, the measures do not in themselves single out any particular group that is being discriminated against, but hit at discrimination against all races and religions.

Thus, Assemblyman Hulan Jack's bill to amend the Housing Development Law to prevent discrimination in corporation housing, while stemming primarily from the announced discrimination against Negroes in Manhattan's Stuyvesant Town project, would obviously strike at discrimination against anyone. Assemblyman Jack is a Democratic ALP assemblyman from Harlem.

In the same way, the Stengul-Wicks bill banning hate literature and propaganda, while inspired by spreading anti-Semitic agitation, would, of course, also bar anti-Negro agitation. The fight for passage of these measures requires therefore the unity of the organizations specifically devoted to fighting against Jim-Crow and those devoted to the fight against anti-Semitism.

Perhaps the most important measures in the field are those which provide for an organizational set-up to track down and punish those guilty of spreading race hatred or of practicing discrimination. Among the most prominent measures of this type are the Hulan Jack bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee in the state and a measure by Assemblyman Alfred Lama, Brooklyn Democrat, to establish a permanent bureau in the State Law Department devoted to investigating and prosecuting those guilty of discrimination.

New York State has about the most advanced anti-discrimination laws in the country. The trouble has been that no agency has been interested in seeing that those laws are enforced, and they have remained more or less dead letters. A special bureau devoted to the purpose could become a handle for actually putting the laws into practice.

In any case, unless there is a concerted movement to examine the measures introduced, to decide on the most important ones to push and to take action to make the legislative leaders aware of the need for these bills, they may never see the light of day.

Brooklyn Good Will Dinner

In keeping with the theme of Brotherhood Week, to promote friendly and cooperative relations between Christians and Jews, an Interfaith Good Will Dinner will be held Monday evening, Feb. 21, at the Stanley Smith Restaurant, 2028 Church Ave., by the Upper Flatbush - Crown Heights Community Council, CIO.

Speakers will include: Judge Nicholas Pinto, Rabbi A. M. Heller, Flatbush Jewish Center; the Rev. Dr. Ralph Emerson Davis, St. Marks Methodist Church; Mr. Carl Strauss, Chairman, 21 A. D. Community Council.

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Jarema Raps Dewey's Stand on Soldier Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Assemblyman Stephen Jarema, Manhattan Democrat, introduced a resolution into the Assembly tonight which states that Governor Dewey was not speaking for the State Legislature when he attacked Federal soldier-vote legislation.

The resolution places the Legislature on record in support of federal handling of the soldier vote, and urges New York State representatives to support the Congressional measure to that effect.

At the same time, Assemblyman Sydney Moses, another Manhattan Democrat, served notice on the Legislature that he will move to have his resolution, similar to that of Assemblyman Jarema, discharged from Committee and brought to the floor of the Assembly next Monday night.

A debate on the question will probably take place around the Moses motion.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Governor Thomas E. Dewey and the Republican leader of the Legislature will take no action on the state soldier situation until after the federal government has acted.

The present state soldier vote law expires on April 1. Although it is among the most advanced in the country, it has proved utterly inadequate in its two years of operation as a means of guaranteeing the soldiers vote. The chief reason for this is that no state law can in itself provide that guarantee.

Republican legislative leaders say that they will tackle the question of a new law to replace the present one after Congress has acted. If the legislature will have adjourned before that happens, the governor can always call them back for a special session, they maintain.

Despite the proven inadequacy of state legislation, Gov. Dewey has lined up with those against federal handling of the vote. In a wire to U. S. Senator Brewster, Maine Republican, last week, at a crucial moment in the House debate on the soldier vote issue, the governor said that a federal ballot would not be constitutional in New York State because it would not provide for voting for local office. The State Constitution, he insisted, demands that soldiers be given the opportunity to vote for all offices.

It was pointed out here that Gov. Dewey's argument is irrelevant because there is nothing to prevent the state from providing a state ballot for local offices to all soldiers who can be reached if the federal government should decide to handle the ballots for federal offices. Dewey's intervention is considered part of the Republican game to kill the soldier vote.

Of the 21 Republican Congressmen from the state, only two—Reps. Baldwin of New York and Mruk of Buffalo—voted for the

Willkie on Western Tour Prepares Primary Races

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 7.—Wendell L. Willkie reiterated today his statement that he would file in the Nebraska Presidential preference primary April 11. The 1940 GOP candidate for the nation's leadership made this announcement upon his arrival here on a tour of the intermountain states and the Pacific Northwest.

As his tour is gaining in political importance, it is becoming clear that Willkie is planning to file in almost every possible state. This will prove a big test of Republican sentiment, particularly in the numerous states in which the political machine is blocking his candidacy or is at least not over-sympathetic.

Willkie, of course, is being fought vigorously by the McCormick outfit in Illinois, the La Follette defeatist machine in Wisconsin and in general has the present opposition everywhere of the Hoover-Landon influences within the Republican Party.

The biggest speech on Willkie's program will be at his Lincoln's day address Friday night at Tacoma, Wash. Much of his trip will be for the purpose of conferences with local GOP political figures rather than speech-making. This morning in Ogden, he went to breakfast with Utah GOP leaders and stated that he would go to Salt Lake City before the day had passed for other like conferences. Late tonight, he will leave Utah for Idaho, to speak tomorrow night at

Twin Falls and to have still more conferences.

Willkie is leaving no grass grow under his feet is seen by the announcement that he will rush to Sacramento before this far-western trip is completed and confer with Governor Earl Warren, who has been mentioned both for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

Life of Carver On Radio Tonight

George Washington Carver's biography as written by Rachman Holt, a book which has been for many months in the best-seller lists, will be broadcast at 11:30 tonight (Tuesday) over the National Broadcasting Company network, according to an announcement from the radio station's central office.

The program, written in simple narrative style, has been prepared by Richard McDonough especially for observance of Lincoln's birthday. The musical setting includes a chorus in special arrangements.

The program will be presented by "Words at War" in cooperation with the Council of Books in War-time.

Grandma, 36, Now Air WAC



Mrs. Doris J. McNeil, 36 (center) Denver's youngest grandmother, smiles proudly after acceptance as an Air WAC. With her are her 19-year-old daughter Nadine Leffer, her granddaughter, Constance Ruth, nine months, and her mother, Mrs. Bessie Dunstun.

What I Found in the Communist Party

By Doxey Wilkerson

My decision to join and work for the Communist Party has been fully validated by the experiences of the past seven months. At no time in my 16-year professional career have I found more complete expression for the social ideals which long ago became driving forces in my life.

In the first place, I found in the Party a warmth of fellowship which is unparalleled in national organizations of comparable size. Negro and white, Jew and Gentile, youth and age, man and woman, professional and worker—all are bound together by close personal and political ties which make of them genuine "comrades."

Second, I found in the Party a group of citizens more alert to the social, economic and political problems of the day—and more eager to do something about them—than in any other group with which I have been associated. Whether the issue be price control, subsidies, soldier vote, poll tax, racial discrimination, 1944 elections, the colonial question, or the agreements of Tehran, I am sure that the typical Communist industrial worker understands it more fully than the typical college or university professor. This is no exaggeration; I know both groups.

Moreover, Communists feel personally responsible to participate in organized efforts to resolve our social issues progressively. Nowhere have I found a more conscious and zealous group of fighters for social progress. And yet results, both locally and nationally, few Americans appreciate the extent of their indebtedness to the Communists.

Third, I found ample justification for Earl Browder's assertion that "the Party is an immense educational institution." A vast and constantly growing body of literature flows constantly to Party members. Everybody studies—not only the immediate social problems of the day, but also the basic theory of social change. To master the science of Marxism-Leninism, the theoretical basis for the remarkable social achievements which now astound the world, this is the common goal of all Communists. Herein lies much of the explanation for their social effectiveness.

Fourth, I found here an organization whose leaders and membership are thoroughly devoted to principle. Opportunism is one of the worst sins a Communist could commit. The needs of the masses of our people and our nation are the controlling determinants of program for the Party and its members.

This is why, once our nation turned from the imperialist policies of Munich, the Party put aside every other interest—to devote its entire resources to the cause of victory in this people's war. This is why, at every major turning point in history, the Party allows no dogmas to prevent whatever reformulation of policy is demanded by the new situation.

I have found in the Communist Party an indispensable weapon of the people in their struggle against reaction. I am confident that increasing numbers of my fellowmen, once they understand the true nature of the Party, will join with me in promotion of its valuable service to the nation.

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Hallett Defends PR as Reflecting Democratic Will

Communists were elected to the City Council because the voters regarded them as well qualified for the job, declares George H. Hallett, Jr., secretary of the Citizens Union in Better Times, the organ of the Welfare Council of New York City. His article replied to ex-alderman Lambert H. Fairchild's attack on proportional representation.

Fairchild, now chairman of the "Committee for Republican Integrity," came into the limelight several years ago when he joined with Hearst and Christian Front elements in organizing a March-on-Washington against the Roosevelt Administration.

Mr. Hallett, after pointing out that "the majority party leaders," as a result of the election, "are sure to pay more attention to the wishes of the public, including their own Democratic constituents," shows that one after another of the minority members of the Council is a worthwhile addition to that body says:

"Much of the criticism of the election of the three radicals is based on misunderstanding. Because Communists and left-wing radicals do not number three-sevenths of the city's electorate, it is confidentially assumed by many that proportional representation must somehow have gone wrong. But no one ever claimed that F. R. would reproduce the electorate on the basis of party allegiance. In fact, one of its chief merits is that it frees the voters to get representation on other grounds if they prefer."

"The Communists and left-wing leaders were astute enough to pick personally qualified candidates with strong appeal on grounds other than their radical beliefs. Benjamin Davis, for example, is a very personable Negro educated at Amherst and Harvard Law School. He was voted for by thousands of non-Communist residents of Harlem because they regarded him as personally the best qualified candidate to speak for their community's special needs. It is essentially a wholesome thing that these people are able to feel that they are fully recognized citizens and have persons of their own free choice in the legislative body of the city, especially at a time when interracial tensions are becoming dangerously acute."

Unionists Rally to City Patrol Corps

There is an urgent and growing demand for more volunteers in the City Patrol Corps and the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office is asking for volunteers to sign up for this active war service that means protection for all on the home front.

Many of those in labor ranks are already serving in this capacity. Notable among them are Major Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary and treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a member of the Headquarters Staff of the City Patrol Corps at 300 Mulberry St.

Then there is the Irishman who is a first-rate defense worker whose job is in Bridgeport, Conn. He comes home every week-end for the express purpose of covering his patrol. There are hundreds of defense and battleship mechanics who work 80 to 90 hours per week and still find time to do their bit as volunteers in the Corps.

WAR HERO

One of the most colorful figures in the City Patrol Corps is Top Sergeant Vic Voter, 49 years of age, a furrier by trade, and a real war hero. He is a veteran of the Mexican War and World War I. He served with the 1st Regiment of New York Infantry and he was wounded in the First World War while with the 27th Division. He received the Purple Heart, was hospitalized in France and given orders to return to the United States for disability. Instead he went AWOL and joined the 108th Infantry to take part in the last big push on the Hindenburg line. You may remember him as a U. S. Olympic champion cross-country runner for he received almost 500 medals for his feats and he placed third in the Olympic games.

He has received the Pershing, Belgian and French decorations for bravery. And, now his 21-year-old son is in service. This boy is still on the critical list from injuries received when his ship was blasted to bits at Salerno.

DILLED 570

Mr. Voter feels that he is still helping his country to the best of his ability in his present job. He has drilled 570 men in the Corps during the past year and is ready and waiting to do as much again this year.

Join up and help Vic Voter protect your city. The City Patrol

Corps is open to all men, over 19, who are citizens, in good physical condition, and who are desirous of performing war-duty with a uniformed service even though they can't become members of the Armed Forces for one reason or another. Uniforms are supplied by the city as well as an eight weeks' training course of two-hour periods per week, which includes basic infantry drill, special instruction in Police Duty, First Aid, Chemical Agents, Guard Duty, and Revolver Marksmanship. The volunteer may work in any borough he chooses and his duties will consist of general protection of the home front, thus relieving regular police of some of their routine jobs.

For information regarding enrollment centers, all Manhattan volunteers should telephone the Manhattan CDOV at Plaza 9-7200. Other CDOV offices in all five boroughs will also be open until midnight for the next two weeks. No matter where you live, there is a CDOV office nearby waiting for you to come in and sign up.

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Union Lookout

The New York State Department of Labor has found a serious health hazard in employment involving tremolite talc, an ingredient used in the manufacture of paint, ceramics and paper. A study made among 221 men from seven plants in St. Lawrence County showed positive lung findings in 28 cases and led Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi to declare that "exposure to tremolite talc dust must be considered to constitute a definite industrial hazard requiring control of dust by suitable engineering methods." Less than 500 in New York State work at talc mining and milling but thousands are employed where talc is used as an ingredient to manufacture products. The department has now extended its study to those industries and will recommend new health code rules if existing rules are found inadequate, according to Corsi. The report on the talc hazard study so far may be obtained from the Labor Publications Editor, Labor Dept., State Office Building, 80 Center St., New York.

New York's Central Trades and Labor Council will hold its annual Lincoln Day dinner Feb. 12 at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. Local 1125, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, has initiated a personal service department which, working with social agencies, handles the special problems of the membership. . . . Servicemen will be the sole beneficiaries of all funds raised through a dance which Retail, Wholesale and Chain Store Employees Union, CIO, will hold Feb. 12 at Manhattan Center. The union, which organizes pharmacists and retail workers, expects to raise \$10,000 through the affair.

Labor Romance: Joseph Dermody, international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, was assigned by his union to the organizing campaign at Sperry Gyroscope, two years ago. Ruth Austin was an organizer who worked on the drive. The UE won the organizing campaign and Dermody won a bride. It was a church wedding just the other day. . . . Jonas Rosenfeld, Jr., and other officers of the Screen Publicists Guild, were all reelected unanimously at a recent meeting. . . . The February issue of the bulletin of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People gives detailed attention to the fight to end Jim Crow in the AFL Boilermakers Union. That union, now in convention in Kansas City, Mo., received a letter urging a policy of non-discrimination direct from President Roosevelt, recently.

Baker's Local 1 is all set to start a new campaign to bring the Horn & Hardart commissary under the union banner, now that the State Labor Relations Board has thrown out the results of the last poll. The union lost the last election and was able to show the board that management violated rules concerning the balloting. Local 1 is preparing for a new election within 60 days, in conformity with SLRB orders.

Hotel and Club Employees Local 5 has a poor opinion of the AFL Executive Council's decision to reject allied labor unity. Reviewing the Miami Council meeting's decision not to participate in the London world labor conference, the union says in its organ this week: "The contribution of the Executive Council toward post war economic stability, on the basis of its present decision, is a big fat zero. . . ." The Greater New York CIO Council which is pledged to do everything it can to hasten the liberation of Morris Schappes, one of its members from jail, now has Mrs. Schappes seated as a delegate from the Teachers Union.

Matt Smith 'Temporarily' Calls Off MESA Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—Matthew Smith, anti-war leader of the Mechanics Educational Society of America (MESA), today announced that a general strike of MESA members which had crippled war production in some 44 Michigan and Ohio plants since Friday, was "temporarily" called off.

Smith, who once launched a movement to build a federation of company and "independent" unions as rival to the CIO and AFL, said the action was taken by the MESA executive committee after a 3-hour meeting.

The MESA head, who has repeatedly written and spoken in a manner designed to arouse hostility to the war effort, said permanent settlement of the strike issue would depend on the National Labor Relations Board and the War Labor Board. He has already defied a WLB subpoena, declaring: "Subpoena or no subpoena, I won't go." However, the WLB has scheduled a meeting on the case for tomorrow and directed board attorneys to take whatever action is necessary to bring Smith and George White, MESA president, before the board.

25,000 OUT
This followed a board meeting today at which members ordered MESA to call off the strike, affecting an estimated 25,000, and order the legal division to take steps necessary to compel Smith's and White's appearance.

The two had sent William L. Brooker, Cleveland attorney, to represent them before the board. WLB Chairman William H. Davis suggested to Brooker that he advise his clients to attend. Brooker made no promise. He said the officials would.

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FDR Losing Labor Vote, Says Gallup--Is It So?

By George Morris

An analysis of Gallup Poll figures on the labor trend in the choice for President gives strong evidence that trade unionists are as much behind the President today as they were in the 1940 election.

Mr. Gallup's table shows that in 1940 a similar poll showed 72 per cent of the members of trade unions for the Democratic choice to 28 per cent for the Republican. This compared to 80 per cent for the Democrats and 20 per cent for the Republicans in the 1936 election.

The trend now, according to the poll, is still 64 per cent for the Democrats to 36 per cent for the Republicans with members of all labor organizations polled.

Among those unionists who voted Democratic today, 68 per cent preferred Roosevelt and 5 per cent Vice President Wallace, giving unmistakable evidence of the policy trade unionists want.

Among those who expressed Republican preference, Dewey topped the list with 41 per cent, but Willkie drew 20 per cent. The Willkie vote is clearly an expression of those who, regardless of the Republican preference, are inclined to support a win-the-war policy as Willkie expresses it in a fight against the regular GOP forces. If Willkie is not a candidate, much of his vote will obviously go to the President.

If the Willkie and Roosevelt sentiment were added we would get about the same 72 per cent that was shown behind the President in the 1940 Gallup

Pertinent Facts on Gallup Poll

Here are the figures that show organized labor's potential influence in the outcome of the 1944 election.

Union Membership	Gallup Poll of Unionists	Total Votes Cast
1936 4,000,000	1936 80% 20%	1936 45,646,817
1940 9,000,000	1940 72% 28%	1940 49,815,312
1944 14,000,000	1944 64% 36%	1944

Poll among the unionists.

TRADE UNION GROWTH

But there is something Mr. Gallup doesn't take into account in his statistics: The trade union movement has grown immensely. Today trade unionists represent a far greater base within the population as a whole.

In 1936 the entire trade union movement of the country had barely 4,000,000 members. In 1940 the membership was approximately double that figure—4,247,000 in the AFL, 4,000,000 CIO and about a half million in independent unions.

Today, with 6,500,000 in the AFL, nearly 6,000,000 in the CIO, and well over a million in the mine and other unaffiliated unions—the total is over 14,000,000. A poll among trade unionists today—and we are

presupposing that Mr. Gallup has sampled it accurately—is a far stronger indicator of what men and women on the production lines think.

Still another obvious consideration is the changed character of the trade unionists. They are no longer, as in 1936, largely made up of people with long-standing membership, narrow in outlook and separated by a wide chasm from the rest of the population. Millions in organized labor today consist of workers who hadn't been near a union as late as 1941. In former days many of them were swayed by conservatives. Now they are receiving a progressive consciousness thanks to association with organized labor.

The big share organized workers and their families have of the total vote today is well shown when taken in relation to the total vote cast. In 1936

it was 4,000,000 unionists in relation to 45,646,817 votes cast. In 1940 it was less than 9,000,000 to 49,815,312 votes cast.

In 1944 it is 14,000,000 in relation to —? Labor will have a great deal to say on what the figure in question will be.

WHAT TORIES COUNT ON

Reactionaries, fully aware of the trend without benefit of the Gallup poll, are counting on two main factors to cancel the trend in labor ranks. (1) They hope that millions who have moved to war plant areas will neglect to register so as to qualify as voters. (2) That "states rights" will prevail and deprive the majority of the men in the services—predominantly workers—of a vote.

The Gallup Poll shows organized labor's potential influence in the outcome of the elections. It now remains for labor to mobilize and unite the full measure of that influence to make it count next November. And no less important is the job of exposing the demagoguery of the Republicans that has enabled them to fool some workers.

It means greater support than ever for the CIO's Political Action Committee headed by Sidney Hillman; full backing to the labor unity forces everywhere to bring the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods also into more effective political activity.

Poll-taker Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia knows well that this is the sort of mobilization that will count. That is why he is so anxious to smear the CIO committee.

Enemy of ALP Out of CIO Textile Union

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, yesterday declined to comment on the disruptive blast issued against union moves in the American Labor Party by Sam Baron, who resigned his post as general manager of the TWU New York Joint Board.

Baron resigned after Rieve issued a statement endorsing the Sidney Hillman plan for unity in the ALP and its reorganization based on trade union representation in its executive committee. The entire CIO in the state is united in support of the plan, which thus far has been rejected by the George Counts-Alex Rose clique in control of the party's top executive.

Like Counts and Rose, who sought to ally their rejection of unity in a dust-storm of red-baiting, Baron let loose a blast against the Hillman plan charging it was "Communist inspired."

LONG A DISRUPTOR

"The issues are clear and plain," a spokesman in Mr. Rieve's office commented yesterday. "Our union took a stand and sent out letters on it to all the locals. Mr. Baron does not agree and he resigned. His resignation has been accepted."

Baron, a long-time follower of Norman Thomas, has been a disruptive element in New York trade union affairs for years. In the AFL Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, he was associated with a Thomas-Socialist-Trotskyite-Lovestonite combination which was defeated and he himself was eliminated from office which he had held for a time. He had been in the textile union only a few years.

In 1937, he was arrested in Spain, charged with conspiring with anti-Republican elements, jailed and later expelled from the country under police escort. It was charged at the time that he went to Spain as an agent of Norman Thomas, equipped with secret codes and other paraphernalia. On his return, Baron wrote articles against the Spanish Republic and its war against Franco and German and Italian fascism.

Los Angeles C. P. Meets on Tehran Report

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—In a week-end that combined commemoration of the anniversary of Lenin's death and an all day conference of assembly district leaders, the Communist Party angrily denounced the Japanese atrocities as barbarous acts "characteristic of fascism everywhere whether German or Japanese" and called upon its members for energetic support of the Fourth Loan Drive as well as the unity of the Allies in carrying out the Moscow and Tehran declarations.

Five hundred people were turned away from the Embassy Auditorium on Saturday night where two thousand heard Louise Todd, state party leader recently returned from the east, report on the National Committee meeting of the Party. "The Tehran pact," she told the audience, "representing the collective intelligence of mankind, is the guarantee of a better future for the whole world, the guarantee that this terrible world war will be the last—but only if the American people understand thoroughly the meaning of Tehran and rally to support President Roosevelt." On Sunday executive committees of Communist clubs throughout the county met in an all day conference and unanimously greeted county Executive Secretary Carl Winter's report on the National Committee meeting.

Sees Baby for First Time



LA John R. Gilmore of Warsaw, O., and his son, John Jr., who was born while he was in the Luftwaffe over Africa, lunch together at the A.A.F. Veterans Officers headquarters dining room at Atlantic City, N. J. The pilot is making up for lost time by taking young Johnny with him wherever he goes. LA Gilmore has 65 combat missions to his credit.

UAW Holds Election At Brewster Today

After weeks of hectic campaigning members of Brewster, Local 365, United Automobile Workers, CIO, will cast ballots for officers and executive board today.

Alfred Olerio, former chairman of the shop committee of the Long Island City plant, is opposing Thomas De Lorenzo for the presidency.

With Olerio is a slate of candidates known as the "Row B" ticket designated by the place on the voting machines. De Lorenzo's ticket is "Row A."

The issue in the election, as stated by Mr. Olerio in an appeal to the members, is "a democratic union run by ALL its members as against a union run by ONE man or a political machine."

Mr. De Lorenzo recently gained national notoriety when he called a strike at the Johnsville, Pa., plant of the company and declared that he is not interested in a war victory if it means "sacrifices" on the home front. He is one of the leaders of the "Masey-De Lorenzo-Silvers" group in the UAW, predominantly of Trotskyites, Socialists and other anti-war elements who have campaigned to kill the no-strike pledge and against a fourth term for the President.

A sample of the one-man rule that Olerio referred to was given several days ago when the administration group ruled six of the "Row B" candidates off the ballot on alleged technicalities. This coincided with the sudden announcement of an election date only a week in advance. "Row B" adherents charge that this was intentionally done with the knowledge that the general executive board of the UAW was en-route to Los Angeles for its session and would not be available for a ruling on an appeal in time for the voting.

A Trotskyite group in the plants, which always works closely with the De Lorenzo forces, was to have its own slate of candidates for several offices, but on a last-minute deal withdrew and is campaigning for De Lorenzo.

Elections will be held all day at the Long Island City and Johnsville plants.

B'klyn Consumers Hold Subsidy Rally Tonight
The Windsor Consumers' Council will hold a pro-subsidy mass meeting tonight (Tuesday) at P.S. 230 at Albemarle and Dahill roads in Brooklyn at 8 P.M. Speakers include Judge Charles Briethart, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Max Mencher, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Rabbi Max Kaplan and the Rev. Frank Peer Beal.

Boilermakers Okay Women for Membership

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—Women are eligible for full membership in the AFL Boilermakers Union as a result of a decision made by delegates at the union's convention.

The change, which will effect 40,000 women working as welders, drillers and burners, was accomplished by simply removing the word "male" from the membership clause of the union's constitution.

Women have been admitted into various lodges of the international for some time but this is the first convention action on the question. The convention has still to act on the question of full integration of Negro boilermaker craftsmen, up to now forced into auxiliary (segregated) lodges. A letter from President Roosevelt, received soon after the convention opened, brought the delegates what was in effect a plea for the ending of the discrimination policies.

NEGRO ACTION SEEN

This question is expected to reach the convention floor as several delegations brought resolutions from their lodges asking for abolition of the auxiliaries.

Other action taken by the convention so far included a vote to retain the compulsory life insurance clause in the union constitution and a vote to increase the salary of the president from \$7,500 to \$12,500 a year. All international salaries were boosted, some of them being more than doubled. Three new international vice - presidencies were created through a redistricting move.

Joseph A. Franklin, president, was re-elected with an honorary title. Charles J. MacGowan, formerly international vice - president, was elected to succeed Franklin.

TACOMA PETITION

TACOMA, Feb. 7.—Over 500 signatures of members of the Tacoma Boilermakers Union, were obtained on a petition to abolish discrimination in the Boilermakers International. It was announced this week by Carroll Jenkins, Chairman of the Tacoma Inter-Racial Committee.

Sponsored by the Inter-Racial Committee and circulated with the cooperation of the Boilermakers Stewards, the petitions were received with "whole-hearted approval" by the rank and file membership, Jenkins said.

Tacoma delegates to the Boilermakers International Convention now meeting in Kansas City will receive the petitions in the mail.

2 AFL Unions Win Against Toffenetti

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Two New York AFL unions won their case today as the Supreme Court denied the Toffenetti Restaurant Co., New York, a review of a New York State Labor Relations Board order directing reinstatement and back wages to six employees.

The unions are Local 16 and Local 89 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International. The restaurant was appealing a New York Court of Appeals decision denying an appeal of a New York Supreme Court order enforcing the board's edict.

The restaurant, with 400 employees, was accused of interfering with a union election and with discharging workers for union activity. Toffenetti had argued that previous decisions upholding employers' rights to express their beliefs as to union selection by his employees, warranted a reversal in the present case. The court found otherwise.

ILG Officials Censor Campaign Leaflets

President Dubinsky's machine has given some amazing samples of bureaucratic election rigging in the current campaign of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, but Skirtmakers, Local 23 has set a new low.

Fearful of growing support for the Rank and File Group, the executive board of that local announced a decision which says:

"No campaign leaflets or circulars shall be issued or distributed before a copy together with the names of group or officers or individuals are submitted FOR APPROVAL of secretary of this local."

"All distribution of leaflets or circulars by a group or individuals or any member of the local shall cease three days before the election. Shall this be violated, that group or individual or officers will be taken for disciplinary action."

IGNORE PROTESTS

Members clamored for the floor at a recent membership meeting when this ruling of the executive board was announced, but the chairman conveniently ignored the pleas and passed to next business.

The censorship on campaign leaflets by those whose dictatorial domination of Local 23 is being challenged, coincides with placing the conduct of the election in the hands of a hand-picked committee to conduct the balloting and pass on the qualifications of candidates.

Rank and File leaders, denounced the censorship ruling as unconstitutional. An indication that Dubinsky's high command is worried on prospects in Local 23 was the presence of International vice - president Harry Wander at the last membership meeting to see that it toes the administration's mark.

Capital Paper Raps Congress On Dies Fund

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Congressman Dies announced plan of investigating the CIO Political Action Committee is "impertinent and unwarranted," says the Washington Post editorially.

"Is political action un-American?" demands the Post. "Or is there anything subversive in the voluntary association of like-minded men and women for the furtherance of their political objectives? If the CIO organization in any way violates the law governing election practices, we have a Department of Justice to bring it to account."

The Dies Committee has now spent well over half a million dollars of public funds in the investigation of groups and individuals who are "un-American" within the "chairman's curious definition of that term," the editorial comments further.

Noting that the House just voted Dies an additional \$75,000, the Post comments:

"It is a sorry commentary on the character of our Congressmen that only one of them, Mr. Marcantonio of New York, spoke in opposition to this proposition."

Quoting Marcantonio's prediction that new funds for the committee would contribute only to disunity and confusion, the Post concluded:

"There is certainly no reason to expect better of it. Worse may be anticipated from the proposed interference with a basic right of citizenship."

"One can conclude only that the House, in approving this interference, was engaging in political activity itself."

Flint C. P. Endorses Nat'l Committee Report

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 7.—The Communist Party Club of Flint held a meeting Jan. 23 to discuss the recent report and proposals of the National Committee of the Party. The report was presented by Comrade Pat Toohy, Secretary of the Michigan District. At the close of the meeting the Flint Club voted endorsement of the report and agreement with the proposals of the National Committee.

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A New Biography of Lenin

By Samuel Putnam

I heard an amusing story recently about the little "dried up" old man who for long years was custodian of the reference room in the British Museum in London—that famous room from which so much of the world's scholarship has come. It was some years after the Russian Revolution, and the name of Lenin, who in his exile days spent much time in the room, was mentioned to the custodian of it.

"Oh, yes," said the latter, "I recall him very well. By the way, he added, 'I wonder what ever became of him.'"

I could not help recalling this anecdote as I read, "Vladimir I. Lenin, A Political Biography," the authoritative volume which has been prepared by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute of Moscow, and which is one of International Publishers' latest offerings.

In Term Of the Present

There is such a thing as being so buried amid the wisdom of the past that one loses all sense of the tremendous events that may be occurring in the ever living present, which will be the past of our tomorrow. It seems to me that this is a special danger confronting the intellectual in a time of momentous

transition, of momentous decision, like today, necessitating a quick and radical, a profound revision of our modes of thinking in that post-Tehran world which we are already beginning to envisage, beyond the tempestuous sea of struggle and sacrifice that still lies ahead.

A Man Who Dared To Dream

Lenin was an intellectual, but a rare combination of thinker and man of action, a man who was not afraid to dream, "provided," as he once said, "one sees to it scrupulously that one's dream is made reality." From his studies in the British Museum and in many other libraries of Europe, he gathered the material, the guiding knowledge of the past, which was to enable him to play so all-important a role in the shaping of a new world.

Lenin, in other words, used the past for whatever it might have to yield, without permitting it to dominate him. A confirmed Marxist and one of the very greatest, he never mistook the dry bones of textbook formulas for the concrete, the living, pulsating reality that life offers at every instant. Marxism, in other words, to fall back upon a phrase which has become a trite one by now, was for him not a dogma but

a guide to action.

That is why I feel that every intellectual who at this moment is engaged, with mental "blood and sweat and tears," in trying to think things through for himself, could not possibly do better than to read this new life of Lenin most carefully, not once but a number of times if necessary, making as he does so a painstaking study of Lenin's dynamic—evolving thought on social, political and economic questions.

From his early ideological struggles with the Russian populists in the 1890's down to the revolutionary 1907, when he felt it imperative to write his "Left-Wing Communism: An Infantile Disorder," Vladimir Ilich Lenin was always and unceasingly life's pupil, and this was that made him the great Marxist that he is—I say "that he is"; for Lenin and his monumental body of thought are with us still, and never more so than in this hour; like the thought of Marx and Engels, that of Lenin remains an enduring guide to action, a milestone pointing the way to the future.

His Left-Wing Communism is another item that ought to go on your must list these days.

As for this definitive new biography, prepared by anonymous scholars (anonymous on the title-page, that is) of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute it is the work to which students of Lenin have been looking forward for years. Some seven years ago, you may recall, we were given a popular study by the

Soviet journalist, P. Kerzantsev (International Publishers, 1937); but needless to say, it cannot pretend to the completeness and authoritativeness of the present volume.

"Vladimir I. Lenin, A Political Biography," is, indeed, a new kind of biography in more ways than one. Here the emphasis is not, as is too commonly the case with English language biographers in general, upon the dashy, picturesque aspects of the subject's career. It is not that sort of "color" that we have here—although these pages are by no means lacking in color; what we have, rather, is the scholarly, but never dull and dry-as-dust, presentation of the dialectical self-growth of one of the world's leading makers of history, as mirrored in that history which he to so large an extent may be said to have "made."

One thing, as this book brings out, that Lenin always stressed was the necessity of the further development of Marxism, which is something altogether different from revisionism. It was creative Marxism that he preached and practiced. As the present biographers put it: "It is no use persisting in the advocacy of the old Marxist solutions, he demands that a changed situation demands new solutions. One must be able to employ the Marxist method of investigation in analyzing new historical conditions and a new situation."

Truly, Lenin has much to say to us all, a very great deal to say, in this troubled hour of destiny—an hour which, to quote the famous words of Thomas Carlyle, is "dark with excess of bright."

Specifications Are Important In Planning New Opera House

By Frank Newman

IT IS to be hoped that by the time the Mayor's Committee for a World Fashion Center gets around to building its proposed new opera house for New York City it will have gone into the question of specifications deeply enough to realize that a house seating 5,000 people is altogether too

large to conform with the artistic ideals of opera and music drama today. The age of huge auditoriums for drama, musical or otherwise, is past. The New York Hippodrome, seating untold thousands, failed to pay its way has been torn down; Mecca Auditorium, seating approximately 3,000, failed to attract enough customers to be able to pay its taxes and accordingly was forfeited to the municipal authorities, which accounts for the fact that we now have a City Center for Music and Drama—unfortunately handicapped by its oversized auditorium. (The way we do things!)

In fact ever since Ibsen wrote The Doll's House, a play in which the sensational climax consists of a scene wherein a rebellious young wife and her egotistical, domineering husband, very much of a bourgeois banker, sit down and talk things out between them—analyzing the impossible relationship which exists between them and the society which accounts for it—ever since this play broke the dusty, rotten windows of every theater from Manchester to Moscow, as Bernard Shaw once put it, the theater has moved toward the more intimate forms of playwriting. And the music drama, replacing the more spectacular varieties of opera, has on the whole followed this trend. Think of Verdi's Aida, with its spectacular triumphal scene, and then think of Debussy's Pelléas and Mélisande (incidentally a more perfect example of streamlined music-drama than Wagner, who created this musical form, was himself ever able to achieve).

Influence of Motion Pictures

For another thing, it must be remembered that the motion picture, through its "close-up," has taught audiences the value of watching the changes of expression on the actors' faces at crucial moments in the drama. Audiences today are accordingly no longer content to watch from seats in the gallery a full block away, no matter how satisfied the critics and the "carriage trade," always occupying seats in the first few rows, may be with theaters built primarily from the box-office point of view.

If the Mayor's Committee draws this lesson from studying the specifications of Wagner's Festival Playhouse at Bayreuth, built for artistic purposes solely and consequently less than half as large as the house they propose, it is to be

hoped that two other significant details will not escape notice.

In the first place all the seats at Bayreuth directly face the stage. Unlike our opera houses, which are constituted so that the audience may present a splendid pageant to the delighted patron, wrote Shaw once of the Festival Playhouse, "it is designed to secure an uninterrupted view of the stage, and an undisturbed hearing of the music to the audience."

The Invisible Orchestra

In the second place the orchestra at Bayreuth has been placed out of sight of the audience by putting it partly under the stage, with the result that it does not create difficulties for the singers whenever it plays loud or forte, who usually have to sing over or through it, and further it does not constantly destroy the illusion. "The idea is not mine but Wagner's," wrote Verdi of the invisible orchestra to Giulio Ricordi on July 10, 1871, "and it is excellent." And on the 18th of December, 1893 he wrote to Edoardo Mascheroni, the conductor: "An invisible orchestra... I too should have an invisible orchestra in my theater, but not just half invisible. I want a completely invisible orchestra. To have the orchestra, which is part of the poetical world of the ideal, play in the middle of an audience which is hissing or applauding is the most ridiculous thing in the world. The tremendous advantage of an invisible orchestra would more than compensate for the inevitable loss of power and sonority... Any other arrangement you may try will be puerile and will have nothing to do with art."

Shaw summed up his description of the arrangements at Bayreuth as follows: "The band is placed out of sight of the audience, with the more formal instruments beneath the stage, so that the singers have not to sing through the brass. The effect is quite perfect."

Near-Tragedy Dramatized on 'Here's to Youth'

A young widow in an industrial boomtown goes to work to provide for her children. Settlement houses are full, neighbors fail to watch the youngsters properly and they become "Latchkey Children," title of the episode of "Here's to Youth," Saturday, Feb. 12 (NBC, 1 P. M., EWT).

Sandy, the boy, has become a psychological problem through the loss of security since his father died. His mother hopes to improve things but settlement facilities in town are overcrowded and the mother leaves him home, behind locked doors. The child's neurosis is further aggravated. The mother grows panicky at her job.

Her breakdown at work and the subsequent "litters" developed by other women at the factory force the town to set up a day nursery for the children of women workers. "Latchkey Children" illustrates the important relations of the day nursery to worker morale and wartime production.

This is the fifth episode in the "Here's to Youth" series, presented by NBC in cooperation with voluntary youth agencies.

Radio Highlights

8:30-9 P. M. WNYC (also FM)—Vivienne Simon, soprano.
9:30-10 P. M. WNYC (also FM)—Harry Campbell, pianist, in readings from Bach.
11:30-12 P. M. WOP—Symphonies, directed by Russell Bennett.
6:15 P. M. WOP—Fourth War Loan Drive.
6:30 P. M. WJZ—Whose War Is This?
7:15 P. M. WABC—James Orchestra.
7:30 P. M. WABC—Five-Star Final.
7:30 P. M. WABC—Need for a Federal Ballot for Soldiers—Senator H. M. Kilgore.
10:30 P. M. WJZ—America Looks Ahead.
10:30 P. M. WABC—Need for a Federal Ballot for Soldiers—Senator H. M. Kilgore.
10:30 P. M. WABC—Guy Lombardo Orchestra.
12 P. M. WABC—Words at War.
12 P. M. WABC—Fourth War Loan Drive Show (to 1:30 A. M.).

Possible Tourney Berths for Winners: LIU, NYU Picked to Take Canisius, Rochester Tonite

By Phil Gordon

The basketball double header at the Garden tonight may produce one or even two tournament teams. In fact there are three possibilities—LIU, NYU and Canisius.

As LIU tackles Canisius then the loser will probably be out of the running—but a victory by NYU over Rochester will put the improved Violets right up there for a bid.

It all may depend upon the showing made tonight. It is generally conceded that St. John's is already a cinch for a tourney bid.

LIU's terrific 99-68 victory over Rhode Island State Saturday night was a warning to all and sundry that the Blackbirds are on the upgrade—but definitely.

In tonight's game against Canisius the LIU boys face a sturdy foe which has won eleven of thirteen games and has scored in the upper brackets consistently.

The Golden Griffins are an all-veteran team, boasting a real ace in diminutive Pat Sullivan. Sullivan is the smallest man on the squad... Another Canisius ace is 6 foot 3 inch Matt Matt, who is a bruising workman under the baskets and has accounted for 145 points which ranks him high among college scorers.

But to counter him coach Red Wolfe of LIU has Don Kotter, 6 feet 8 inches tall who has just been discharged from the Army.

NYU MOVING TOO
NYU is also greatly improved and if they can take Rochester tonight in convincing manner they too may get a tourney berth.

The Violets took Brooklyn College very easily Saturday night and with the return of stocky Mort Goldstein they should be a helluva team.

Rochester doesn't shape up as too formidable a foe, despite an early season start which tabbed it as a good, solid club. In recent weeks the Yellow Jackets have fallen off considerably and NYU should be able to pour it on them tonight.

LIU, NYU PICKED
It looks like a double victory tonight for New York, with LIU taking Canisius in a tough game and NYU having a comparatively simple time of it with Rochester.

Frank Dixon Only Man Who Can Beat Gil Dodds

The victory of Gil Dodds over Bill Hulse in the Wanamaker Mile at the Garden Saturday came as no surprise to Daily Worker readers, for, as you undoubtedly remember, we picked him to win—by easy.

And now that he has proven his superiority over Bill Hulse the question is: who can beat him this winter?

The answer to that is a young man who is in an Army camp somewhere in the southwest: Pvt. Frank Dixon, formerly of NYU. Hulse is not a bit discouraged by his defeat but discouraged or not, about the only man in the country who can beat the Theological student regularly and thoroughly is Dixon. The Negro ace who last year walked off with three major mile titles, would have little trouble repeating and deepening his triumph this season if he were around to do so.

Veteran track observers are unanimous in the opinion that Dixon would be a wow this year. You shouldn't forget that last year the Negro kid was but a freshman, running his first season. Yet despite this he was able to show his dust to Dodds in three races—each time staying with the heartrending pace the divinity student set and then blasting right by him with a pulverizing last lap sprint that left Dodds limp and exhausted at the finish. Earlier in the winter it was expected that Dixon would have got-

ten furlongs to race in the big winter meets—but to date these furlongs from camp have not come through and there is no definite word on future leave.

If he doesn't get any furloughs the job of catching Dodds will be up to Hulse and there is no guarantee that he can do it. But Bill himself is quite confident that he will yet take Dodds.

"I'll get this guy yet," Hulse declared in his dressing room after the race Saturday. "The most important thing about the race is that I learned I can take Dodds' early pace and stick right with him. If I pace myself a bit more carefully I can nip him... You know, Dodds couldn't open daylight on me with that heart-burning 59.9 second quarter although he did take the sting out of my last lap sprint."

That second quarter in 59.9 seconds was one of the fastest quarters ever run in a mile but it took 1/2 mile of both Hulse and Dodds. They staggered home in the final quarter in 66.8 seconds. Dodds says he ran the race according to plan but that his next outing may see another plan in action. His coach, Jack Ryder, says all his races and he just followed them to a "T". He intends to strengthen up for a better last quarter and if he does he may well break 4:08 this year... But oh for Frank Dixon...

NAT. LOW.

Film Front Maurice Chevalier and Canned Milk

By DAVID PLATT

American and British bankers are not the only ones receiving love letters from Nazi Germany's barons of industry and finance. Some of the milk companies in this country are also getting frantic appeals for help from Hitler and his collaborators. The other day The Borden Company, the well-known canned milk concern, announced the receipt of a touching letter from a Nazi prison camp asking for a shipment of condensed milk for hungry children. The letter was signed by a Capt. Maurice Chevalier. Borden officials checked the handwriting. There is no doubt that the signature is that of Maurice Chevalier, the French traitor who worked in Hollywood a few years ago.



Chevalier's appeal for milk will fool no one. The letter that he signed was obviously prepared by Goebbels. The label of a Nazi prison camp was clearly designed to throw us off our guard. An attempt to restore Chevalier's reputation in the eyes of America and the United Nations as a prelude to using him for more cunning propaganda purposes in the critical days ahead. When last heard from Chevalier was working closely with the Nazis, performing for Nazi troops in Paris and Berlin. Free French sources have received no news that Chevalier's status as a collaborator has changed or that he rose to the rank of captain in the French army. As far as is known he was never in the French army. It is possible that the Nazis advanced him to that rank in the German army in appreciation of his valuable contributions to fascist morale.

Chevalier in New York

Incidentally, a certain movie theatre on Fifth Avenue seems to be contributing something to Hitler's "cause" with its insulting revivals of Chevalier's old pictures and the pictures of the fascist traitor Sacha Guitry. The Daily Worker has received many complaints about these showings in our city. Next to screening outright Nazi propaganda, there can be nothing worse than exhibiting the works of Nazi stooges.

None Shall Escape

According to Variety, a lot of first-rate films are breaking box-office records from coast to coast, including Columbia's stirring anti-fascist film "None Shall Escape," which we saw in production in Hollywood a few weeks ago. At that time we said it was going to be the first significant screen statement in behalf of the Jewish people under Hitler. The picture is becoming a national hit which is very encouraging. Variety says the 31-city New England premiere "is out-grossing 'Sahara.'" It's "heading for a new house record" in Providence, R. I., "solid" in Boston, a "wow" in San Francisco. Of the other films, "Madame Curie" is "ringing bells" in Kansas City, it's "solid" in Los Angeles, "bullish" in Baltimore, "socko" in Chicago, "a smash" in Cincinnati, "brisk" in Washington, "swell" in Indianapolis where "North Star" is "average," "powerful" in Philadelphia where "North Star" dropped off to "fair" after being "bullish," "lush" in Pittsburgh, "North Star" is a hit in Providence, and "bright" in Baltimore... "Destination Tokyo" is "big" in Brooklyn, "leads everything" in Louisville, "excellent" in Denver, "strong" in Kansas City, "strong" in Chicago. "Gung Ho" is terrific in New York and in Pittsburgh, the management actually had to call out a police riot squad last Sunday to "keep order in the ticket line"... "Guadalcanal Diary" is "blazing" in Cleveland... "Sahara" is "healthy" in Newark where "North Star" is "dandy"... "Where Are Your Children" is a "wow" in Boston, "a standout" in Minneapolis, "torrid" in Buffalo... That's the answer to the escapist crowd who are always complaining that you can't change human nature and that the film industry should keep on grinding out tinsel...

Zero Motel to Be Auctioneer At Spanish Refugee Art Sale

Twenty-one of the country's leading artists and sculptors have contributed their work to a private art sale to be held at the home of Herman Shumlin, producer, on Sunday, Feb. 13, from 4 to 7 P. M. The proceeds of this affair will go to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 192 Lexington Ave., to be used for Spanish Republican refugees. Zero Motel, sage of the Zanies, will conduct the sale.

Among those whose works are included in the auction are George Biddle, Chaim Gross, William Gropper, David Burliuk, Jose De Creeft, Jon Corbino, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, William Zorach, Julian Levy, Moser, Nicolai Cikovsky, Alexander Brook, Eliazor Ishigaki, Lily Harmon, Henry Varnum Poor, Joseph Hirsh.

'We Are From Kronstadt' and 'Daybreak' at the Irving Place Theatre

As timely as the present drive in Estonia, the Soviet film "We Are From Kronstadt" now playing through Thursday at the Irving Place Theatre, plus Jean Gabin in "Daybreak."

Radio Program To Honor Lincoln

"Your America" will pay tribute to Abraham Lincoln Saturday, Feb. 12 NBC 5 P. M. EWT, as the Great Emancipator, a great President and a great American.

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MARGARET WEBSTER—JAMES MORAN
SHUBERT Theatre, W. 44th St., E. 42nd St.
CL. 2:30, Mat. WED. and SAT. 2:30

"A TRIUMPH"—Morris, Harold Tribo
KIEPURA EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cooper
MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44th St., E. 42nd St.
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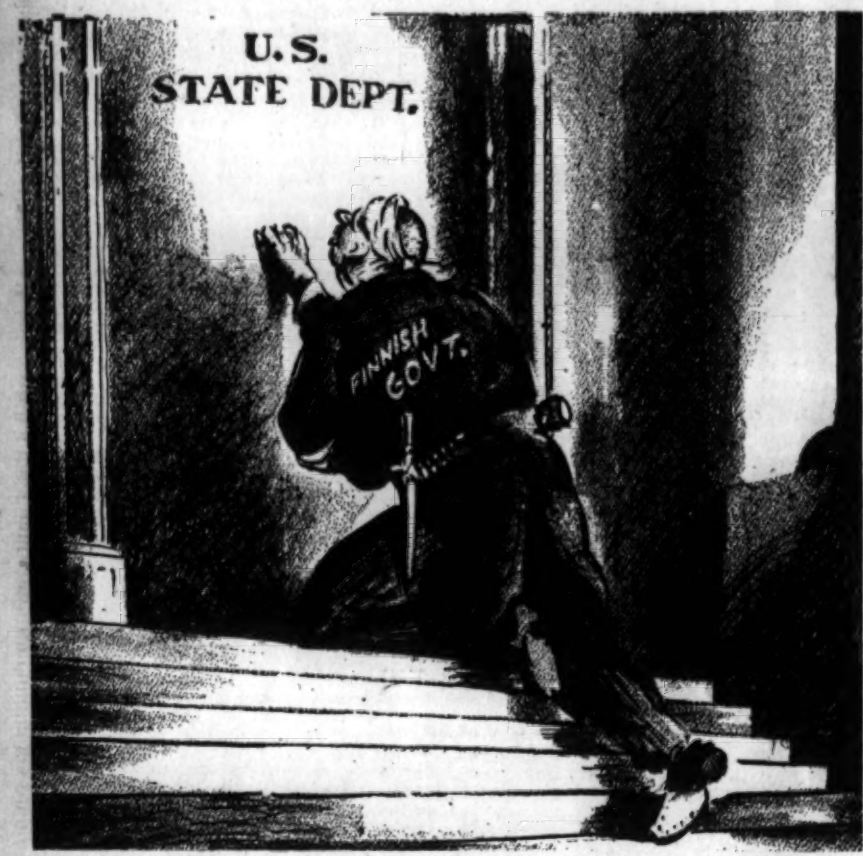
THEATRE
SUNDAY
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TODAY and TOMORROW
Rusia's Great Romantic Film Masterpiece
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ERROL FLYNN
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Dash His Hopes!



At Albany Tomorrow

THEY were telling shots which Mayor La Guardia fired Sunday against Governor Dewey's proposed budget. In letting New York know of the havoc that would be unleashed in this city's class rooms by the proposals, the mayor did a good and commendable thing.

What sort of nonsense is this which is coming out of the executive mansion at Albany, anyway? No one can believe that Thomas Dewey did not know exactly what his meager and penny-pinching budget would do to the schools. The man who is presented to America by Alf Landen as a knight in shining armor expects to get applause by cutting down the educational facilities for the wealthy Empire State's children.

The reduction of \$4,500,000 in state aid, as the mayor emphasized, would bring about a loss to the schools of much more than that. It would cause the automatic cutting out of \$7,500,000 by the city, thereby creating a total loss of \$12,000,000 to an already heavily handicapped school system.

As we have stated before, the Dewey budget has not been drawn up with the welfare of New York and its citizens in mind. It is the product of a man running for President who is utilizing the budget as one means of getting himself elected. In brief, it is a partisan document bordering on the peanut politician variety.

We are glad the mayor has said his say so strongly and well. His opinion is that of the overwhelming majority of New York's citizens. That opinion, we hope, will be registered at Albany through a good turn-out at the hearings on the budget tomorrow. Labor and people's groups will be present in good numbers, we trust, to make their viewpoint felt and heard against the Dewey budget.

They can stand with the mayor on the school appropriation, backing him up strongly. They can further insist that child care provisions, a living wage for state employees and other patriotic needs be met by the inclusion of adequate items in the proposals finally adopted.

CIO Leadership

PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY'S letter to all affiliates summarizing the decisions of the recent CIO executive board meeting, is another example of CIO leadership on problems that confront labor. Those decisions, it should be noted, were reached unanimously with heads of every CIO union taking part in the deliberations.

Mr. Murray took up the fight for a wage adjustment, subsidies, a federal ballot for the servicemen, a fair tax law, and showed how labor is fully in accord with the President's message to Congress on these issues. He warned that if labor does not make its sentiment strongly felt, the defeatist coalition in Congress will pass destructive legislation on those problems.

Mr. Murray's letter is of particular interest on the National Service Law proposal, for here he shows initiative on the problem that is bound to have considerable influence on labor's attitude. In expressing apprehension for the type of service act that this Congress would pass—a law that would have little in common with the President's desire for all out war mobilization—Mr. Murray stressed, nevertheless, that there is a manpower problem that must be faced.

He said that labor, government and employer representatives should get together to work out forms and adequate safeguards for such measures as are necessary in tight manpower areas. In a series of specific points he showed the type of measures and safeguards that labor wants. This is clear

evidence that unions have no objection at all to the principle that every citizen must contribute to the success of the war. Labor, however, will have no part of proposals, like the Austin-Wadsworth Bill, through which reactionaries seek to sneak in union-busting shenanigans.

Mr. Murray went further, pointing out that only by recognizing the problem, showing how it can be met constructively and in the spirit of national unity, will labor be able to block the disruptive legislative proposals. This is an approach on which all labor can unite and join with the President for what he really wants—fast and all out mobilization of all our manpower resources.

Those who saw an opportunity to use the national service issue to stir up public sentiment against unions; labor opposition to the President; antagonism between the men in the services and those in production; dissension within labor unions, will, of course, be very much disappointed in Mr. Murray's approach. Those who want national unity and practical steps to make it work for victory will greet Murray's handling of the issue.

Crisis in Finland

ONE of the important results of the Leningrad army's penetration into Estonia is to deepen the crisis in Finland. Already there is a cleavage in the Social-Democratic Party, one of the main supports of the Axis government in Helsinki. The Tass denial that Soviet-Finnish peace negotiations are under way and the bombing of the Helsinki area make it pretty clear that the present Finnish government cannot hope to evade the consequences of its alliance with Hitler by hiding behind the skirts of the anti-Tanner Social-Democratic opposition.

If Finland is to withdraw from the war, the break with Hitler cannot be completed or have much authenticity as long as the present ruling forces remain in the government. A complete break is necessary with the internal fascists and their Social-Democratic supporters.

Obviously, the Helsinki government still retains the vain hope that Washington can be counted on to save it from impending collapse. It forgets in the Moscow agreements and at Tehran the program was established for the complete military defeat of Hitler Germany and its satellites in Europe, and for the uprooting of all the remnants and influences of fascism.

At this moment, when Finland can be made to break with the Axis and its own fascist gang can be driven out, it becomes essential for our government to remove the last hope of the Finnish fascist leaders. We should break completely with Helsinki.

This becomes all the more necessary because of the advantage which various anti-Soviet and pro-German groupings within our own country take of the unclarified government policy towards Finland. The resulting confusion permits the followers of the late former-President Smetona of Lithuania to carry on their anti-Soviet agitation within our country under the cover of "independence." The kind of "independence" they want is the right to submit their country to the will and overlordship of Hitler Germany, with the result which we see in Finland.

And the situation becomes all the more confusing when a progressive and anti-fascist like Newbold Morris officially welcomes a fascist-inspired Lithuanian congress to New York City and endorses their hypocritical appeal to President Roosevelt in the name of the Atlantic Charter.

What, indeed, are the people of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government to think of such acts by leading American citizens? It is high time we set our house in order.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.

THE soldier vote battle is not yet over. It will continue for days and perhaps even for weeks. But no matter what the precise outcome in the end, it is already possible to draw some conclusions from what is likely to be the most important legislative struggle of the year.

First, John Rankin is the undisputed leader of all but a handful of House Republicans. Second, the solid Republican line-up against the soldier vote will be a major political liability in the November elections. Third, Rankin has lost his leadership among a majority of Southern Democrats in the House with the result that the poll tax-Republican alliance has been seriously damaged.

I do not mean to suggest that the Republicans have no talent of their own to compare with Rankin. They have Clare Hoffman and Ham Fish. But on the tremendously important soldier vote issue it was John Rankin who carried the ball for the Republicans.

They applauded his anti-Semitic speeches, and they took his instructions. A curt nod from Rankin was enough for them to rise from their seats and vote as one. They went down the line for his hoary state's rights issue, and they even supported the Tarver amendments to repeal the poll tax and registration waiver for servicemen passed in 1942.

AMONG progressive Negro leaders there has been some discussion on how to offset the growing influence of Republican demagogues among their people. I think the Republicans have now shown how this can be done. It is only necessary to tell the Negro people the full story of the cooperation between Rankin and the Republicans.

The Republicans have done more than this. They have risked the loss of the great mass of independent voters—and of the outraged families

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

GOP Miscalculates

By Adam Lapin

of millions of servicemen. I don't mean to suggest that these votes have been won automatically for the President.

But the Republicans have made it possible to win them. They have exposed their blatant partisanship, their disregard for the war effort, their determination to win the 1944 election at the price of disfranchising 11,000,000 servicemen.

Every experienced political reporter in Washington feels that the Republicans have made a major political blunder. Why did they make it? Why were they so obvious? I think they were so cocky, so over-confident of winning after 1942 and 1943 local victories that they thought they could get by with anything.

And once they embarked on the path of supporting the Rankin-Eastland bill, they found it impossible to withdraw. They lost their maneuverability, and went from one blunder to another.

I THINK the Republicans made another miscalculation. They expected more support from the Southern Democrats which would take the chief onus from the Republicans. It is true that without Rankin and his friends they could not have won. But for every poll tax Democrat against the Federal ballot, there were four Republicans. There is no question about where the responsibility lies.

Rankin simply lost control of the Southern Democrats. He got 45 to 48 votes among poll tax Congressmen on major tests. He was opposed by 32 to 35 Southern Democrats.

This is not the first time a split has developed among the Southern Democrats. It happened once before on sustaining the President's veto of the ban on subsidies. But I think the split this time is even more significant.

It is now possible to draw a line, even if it is not always sharp and clear-cut, between those Southern

Democrats who are ready to play ball with the Republicans and those who generally support the President and the war effort.

This division was clear in the Texas delegation. Martin Dies, Richard Kleberg, the owner of the biggest cattle ranch in the world and Fritz Lanham who has consistently sabotaged the Federal housing program followed Rankin. On the other side were Speaker Sam Rayburn, Luther Johnson, who has supported the President's policies on the Foreign Affairs Committee, Eugene Worley, an honest, clean cut youngster as Congressmen go and Lyndon Johnson something of a liberal among Texas Congressmen.

SUBSTANTIALLY the same division was evident throughout the South. The entire Mississippi delegation, where the franchise is most severely limited, followed Rankin. But the overwhelming majority of North Carolina and Tennessee Congressmen where labor has made gains and where there are progressive stirrings were for the Federal ballot.

The Republicans howled with ecstasy at Rankin's high-handed procedure in railroading through his state's rights fraud. But Clifford Woodrum of Virginia, a very conservative Southern Democrat, was outraged. He told the House in a sharp speech: "The spectacle you are making here tonight is not adding to the prestige of the House of Representatives."

The Republicans did not count on this revolt against Rankin in the ranks of the Southern Democrats. It puts them in the ridiculous position of being more ardent poll taxers and states rightsers than Clifford Woodrum and Sam Rayburn.

But this revolt is a real contribution to national unity. It has cemented the win-the-war forces in the Democratic Party, and has isolated the Rankins and Cox's from many of their colleagues.

Answers to Questions:

The Proposed Changes In the Communist Organization

By Robert Minor

"How Can Such a Coalition Exist? How Can There Be Unity Between Capitalism and Socialism? They Operate in Such Opposite Ways."

Such a coalition does exist. Don't allow an abstract formula to displace a proven fact.

A backwoods boy, when he saw a giraffe for the first time, exclaimed, "Hell, there ain't no such animal." But there was such an animal. And in adjusting his preconception of what could or could not exist, to conform to the experience of life, the boy learned his first lesson in Marxism, that: "There is no such thing as abstract truth; the truth is always concrete." Abstractions help us to find the concrete truth, but they are not themselves the concrete truth.

The coalition between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union is the most gigantic fact of all present-day life. It is the most decisive force in determining the course of history that can now be found among all of the forces of history of this time.

The fact is without precedent. A coalition, a modus vivendi between the most powerful of capitalist states and the newly great and powerful socialist state, was long considered by many people to be impossible. This coalition by the very fact of its enormous size and scope, still has many shortcomings; and many people are so impressed with these shortcomings that they are inclined to fall back upon the abstract formula and say that there is no such thing; or, if they must believe they eyes, that it is not truly a coalition, that it will fall short of complete realization. However, the test is in action. The decisive reality of the coalition is proven under the severest test that is known to life—the test of war.

All of the smaller facts and shortcomings fall away before the great central fact that the coalition is in action and is finding in military action the most colossal results in the determination of world history. But its reality is not alone in military action. It extends also into the post-war future, and by its economic and political aspects it opens before the world a long period of world peace and cooperation in reconstruction. This is something never known in the world before.

Let us examine this coalition from the historical point of view.

The German Nazi government, from its inception eleven years ago, based its policy upon the theory that there would not be such a collaboration between the peoples of Europe, Asia and America whom it intended to conquer. That is, that the Nazis would be able to prevent such a coalition. The German government believed that it could cut down and destroy the independent existence not only of the whole of Europe and of all of the relatively democratic European states, including Great Britain, but also the great country of the Western world which, by virtue of its comparable wealth and industrial advancement, must necessarily be the shining mark for a would-be conqueror of the world—the United States of America. Hitler had already tried it on France, and it worked.

A good description of the German Government's calculation was given by Joseph Stalin:

"They [the German Nazis] calculated primarily on the fact that they seriously hoped to create a universal coalition against the USSR, to draw Great Britain and the United States into this coalition and, preliminary to that, to frighten the ruling circles of these countries by the specter of revolution, and in this way completely isolate our country from the other powers."

"The Germans knew that their policy of playing up the contradictions between classes in separate states and between these states and the Soviet country had already yielded results in France whose rulers, permitting themselves to be intimidated by the specter of revolution, in their fear placed their country at Hitler's feet and gave up resistance."

"The German fascist strategists thought that the same would happen in the case of Great Britain and the United States. The not-known Hess was actually sent to England by the German fascists to convince the British politicians to join the universal campaign against the USSR."

"But the Germans gravely miscalculated. In spite of Hess's efforts, Great Britain and the United States not only have not joined the campaign of the German fascist invaders against the USSR; on the contrary, they are in one camp with the USSR against Hitler Germany. The USSR proved not only that it was not isolated; on the contrary, it acquired new allies in Great Britain, the United States and other countries, occupied by the Germans."

"It turned out that the German policy of playing up contradictions and intimidating by the specter of revolution has exhausted itself and no longer fits in the new situation; and not only does not fit, but is moreover pregnant with great dangers for the German invaders, for in the new conditions of war it leads to exactly the opposite result." (Speech of Nov. 6, 1941 to Moscow Soviet.)

The questioner asks how such a coalition could come about. It came about because the price of any other course would have been the conquest of all of Europe west of Russia, all of Asia south of Russia and all of Africa, by the Hitler Axis, the concentration of a major portion of the manpower and the naval forces of the world for the crossing of the Atlantic to South America and the isolation and final cutting down and conquest of the United States.

The reason why the United States and Great Britain entered the coalition is definitely and solely to be found in the national interest of the United States and Great Britain. This national interest of each is merged in a common interest in preservation of the lives of all, their security from military attack, their interest in the general preservation of peace.

The next question, to be answered in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be: "Regardless of Who Wins, Won't There Be a Deepening of the Crisis of World Capitalism Caused by the War?"

BETWEEN the LINES

PM at the Crossroads

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

This cannot have been a happy week for the editors of PM. Nor for the readers who take that journal seriously, and expect it to take them seriously. I refer, of course, to PM's handling of the changes in the Soviet Union's structure which give each republic a new and greater role in world affairs. Specifically, I am thinking of the two editorials by Dr. Max Lerner, Wednesday and Friday of last week.

It is customary, when reading PM to begin with Barnaby first, and then turn to the editorial page. Last week's two leading editorials, however, sounded as though they could have been written by Mr. O'Malley . . . the same know-it-all complex . . . the same pomposity . . . the same flummery that the Fairy Godfather employs when he's gotten himself into a tight spot. People who disagree with PM were angry, if not disgusted. People who feel warmly toward it must have gone round all week with that same puzzlement, bordering on pain, that Barnaby exhibits in the face of his Godfather's antics.

You will remember that PM was the only paper to express an editorial opinion simultaneously with the publication of the news. Dr. Lerner offered three ideas: first that the USSR was employing some trickery to re-annex the Baltic republics . . . or "absorbing such countries as Finland." That this was an "enemy interpretation advanced with malignant motives" did not bother him especially. But the other two interpretations were most favored. First, that the USSR was in its way trying to get 16 seats at a peace conference, and second that it was trying to "needle" its Allies, thereby creating a crisis, which if pursued, was likely to wreck the United Nations. No more and no less.

If you re-read that first editorial, you will notice that the great trick of 16 seats at the peace table was in the fifth paragraph just an "interpretation." In the ninth, "it can only be a guess at best"; in the 11th, the writer declares that "whole patterns of their recent utterances point to it," and by the end of his editorial, the writer has fully convinced himself and puts forward seriously what he wished the reader to consider only as a guess to begin with. If you are only guessing what is this irresistible impulse to guess in public when your guesses influence men's minds? If you are not guessing, then why come out with it in a forthright fashion?

In the next two days, every important commentator dismissed Dr. Lerner's guesses . . . and British opinion even considered them as the favorite guesses of the enemy. Walter Lippmann said out loud that Dr. Lerner's judgments were "amateurish." The Friday editorial was nothing more than an O'Malley bit of persiflage to get at mother's icebox.

I would not deny PM's achievements as an anti-fascist paper, nor would I deny the value of Dr. Lerner's editorials on all sorts of questions. But last week's abysmal performance, when taken together with John F. Lewis' tantrums on the "Pravda" negotiated peace report, reveal that PM has come to a crossroad. It is time to inquire more deeply into why PM permits itself elementary lack of information which it would not tolerate from a tax expert or a sports writer when dealing with the Soviet Union. And why these guesses for United Nations crises, after Tehran? And beyond that, there is the issue of fighting fascism in this country which cannot be done without a clarification of PM's attitude toward American Communism.

First, a few examples of inexcusable misinformation which most ordinary mortals would hesitate to display in public. For example, on Wednesday, Dr. Lerner speaks of "the autonomy of the Russian Soviet republics (notice the plural), and everywhere he uses the term 'Russia' instead of 'Soviet Union.' There is no such thing as the 'Russian Soviet republics.' There is only one Russian republic, and 15 non-Russian republics. The inhabitants of those other republics never refer to themselves as 'Russian.' The difference between the Ukraine and Russia is at least the difference between Canada and the United States. The difference between Azerbaijan and Russia is at least the difference between Costa Rica and the United States.

It is equally preposterous to compare the federation of the Soviet Union unfavorably with the British Commonwealth. . . . When the former is called "an overnight paper construction," while the latter is rooted in "history," I submit that it is at the very best, ignorance. For even if we take the superficial historical facts, the British Commonwealth did not come into existence until the Statute of Westminster in 1931 while the Soviet Union came into existence in 1922. But so much on this score. Let us get to more fundamental matters on Thursday.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 8, 1939

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt charged today that a "Hearst newspaper story was in effect a virtual invitation to unfriendly powers to send thousands of agents over here to ferret out vital military secrets."

The article to which the President referred was written by William K. Hutchinson, a reporter for International News Service. It was carried locally by the Washington Times-Herald, an independently-owned paper which uses the Hearst service.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1944

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"A STAMP A DAY FOR THE MAN WHO IS AWAY"

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